

### **REMARKS**

Initially, in the Office Action the Examiner has rejected claims 12 and 14-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,726,383 (Geller et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,745,057 (Hankui).

Claims 12 and 14-22 remain pending in the present application.

#### **35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejections**

Claims 12 and 14-22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geller et al. in view of Hankui. Applicant has discussed Geller et al, Applicant's previously-filed response and re-assert all arguments submitted in that response. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections and provides the following additional remarks. .

Hankui discloses a portable telephone that includes an antenna and a metallic cabinet operating as main radiation sources of electromagnetic waves, a feeding point for supplying said antenna and said metallic cabinet with electric power, an outer packaging formed of such a material as plastics or resin, and a reflecting plate for reflecting the electromagnetic waves radiated from said radiation sources, the reflecting plate being provided for increasing the amount of the electromagnetic waves radiated into a free space when the portable telephone is in use, being selectively arranged at a position where an electric field component or a magnetic field component of the electromagnetic waves radiated from said radiation sources is dominant, and having an electric constant which enables effective reflection of said magnetic field component or said electric field component and causes little electric power absorption.

Regarding claims 12, 17 and 22, Applicant submits that none of the cited references, taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of each of these claims of, *inter alia*, wherein the metallic layer reduces the effect of undesirable electro-magnetic waves on the

side of the metallic layer opposite the substantially covered metallized areas, or wherein the resistive layer reduces the effect of undesirable electro-magnetic waves on the side of the resistive layer opposite the substantially covered metallized areas, or wherein the metallic layer guides undesirable electro-magnetic waves into the resistive layer where the undesirable electro-magnetic waves are attenuated thereby reducing the effect the undesirable electro-magnetic waves prevalent at abrupt discontinuities of metallized areas.

As noted in Applicant's previously-filed response, Geller fails to disclose or suggest these limitations in the claims of the present application. Moreover, Hankui does not disclose these limitations. In fact, Hankui teaches away from the limitations in the claims of the present application in that Hankui is related to a reflecting plate being provided for increasing the amount of the electromagnetic waves radiated. This is not wherein the metallic layer reduces the effect of undesirable electro-magnetic waves on the side of the metallic layer opposite the substantially covered metallized areas, or wherein the resistive layer reduces the effect of undesirable electro-magnetic waves on the side of the resistive layer opposite the substantially covered metallized areas, or wherein the metallic layer guides undesirable electro-magnetic waves into the resistive layer where the undesirable electro-magnetic waves are attenuated thereby reducing the effect the undesirable electro-magnetic waves prevalent at abrupt discontinuities of metallized areas, as recited in the claims of the present application. Hankui teaches away from the limitations in the claims of the present invention as throughout all portions of Hankui is disclosed increasing the amount of electromagnetic waves radiated to improve communication performance.

Further, Applicant submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would have no motivation to combine Geller (that discloses a radiation shield) with Hankui (that discloses increasing electromagnetic waves radiated) as these two disclosures have conflicting technology. Moreover, this combination fails to achieve the limitations in the claims of the present application.

Regarding claims 14-16 and 18-21, Applicant submits that these claims are dependent on one of independent claims 12 and 17 and, therefore, are patentable at least for the same reasons noted previously regarding these independent claims.


Accordingly, Applicant submits that none of the cited references, taken alone or in any proper combination, disclose, suggest or render obvious the limitations in the combination of each of claims 12 and 14-22 of the present application. Applicant respectfully requests that these rejections be withdrawn and that these claims be allowed.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that claims 12 and 14-22 are now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of such claims is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions about the present amendment or anticipates finally rejecting any claim of the present application, a telephone interview is requested. If necessary, please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-4365.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:   
Frederick D. Bailey  
Attorney for Applicant  
Registration No. 42,282  
Moore & Van Allen PLLC  
430 Davis Drive, Suite 500  
PO Box 13706  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709  
Telephone: (919) 286-8000  
Facsimile: (919) 286-8199